

DESCRIPTION OF TWO NEW SPECIES OF MAMMALS FROM MT.  
KILIMA-NJARO, EAST AFRICA.

BY

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Some weeks ago the National Museum received from Dr. W. L. Abbott the generous gift of a large zoological collection from the vicinity of Mt. Kilima-njaro, East Africa. The collection includes about ninety skins of mammals, and an equal number of skulls, representing about thirty-eight species. At least two of the species, an antelope and a tree-coney, are apparently undescribed, and it is my object at the present time to publish a description of these forms.

An account of the entire series of mammals, with illustrations of the forms not hitherto depicted, will be prepared at an early day.

The first species to be described is a brown pygmy-antelope, of the genus *Cephalophus*, from high altitudes in Mt. Kilima-njaro.

1. *Cephalophus spadix* sp. nov.

(Adult male, No. 18965.)—Size large. Naked rhinarium broadly triangular, rugose, completely encircling the nostrils. The portion external to the nostrils is broadest at their inferior-external angle.

A narrow band bordering the lip is sparsely covered with hairs, which are not sufficiently numerous to conceal the rugose integument.

Ears moderate, broad, obtuse; naked within, except on the margin and along two or three narrow lines. Hoofs of the fore and hind feet equal. Each moiety less than twice as long as broad at the base. False hoofs moderate, slightly less than one-third as long as the true hoofs.

Tail short, well haired on both sides, except a small triangular area at the base, which is naked.

Hair short, dense, appressed, and shining.

Color throughout dusky chestnut-brown, without spots or bands, and not lighter on the belly. Face, chin, and throat pale grayish brown. Hairs of the frontal crest bright chestnut at the base and tipped with black. Mingled with them are some hairs which are dusky throughout and others pure white. Anterior surfaces of the legs somewhat lighter than the posterior surfaces. A few white hairs above the hoofs and also on the rump. Tail dusky, except at the tip, where the hairs are nearly pure white throughout.

Skull elongate. Muzzle slender. Premaxillæ directed backward, touching the nasals by their superior rather than their posterior margin. Nasals very long, much produced anteriorly. Frontal region strongly convex. Suborbital pit nearly circular, as large as the orbit.

Horns  $4\frac{1}{2}$  inches ( $114.3^{\text{mm}}$ ) long; slender, straight, not thickened at the base in front. They are directed backward and lie below the plane of the upper surface of the skull.

Lower incisors separated by a wide space in the median line. Crowns long, inclined outward. Outer incisor more than half as broad as the middle incisor.

HABITAT.—High altitudes on Mt. Kilima-njaro, frequenting the highest points.—(Abbott.)

DIMENSIONS.\*

	Inches.	mm.
Head and body .....	38	965.2
Tail, with hairs.....	$4\frac{1}{2}$	114.3
Fore-leg, hoof to knee .....	$6\frac{1}{4}$	158.7
Hind leg, hoof to hock.....	$9\frac{1}{2}$	241.3
Height of ear from occiput.....	$4\frac{1}{4}$	107.9

Skull.

	mm.
Greatest length.....	235.0
Basilar length, from occipital condyle to end of intermaxillæ.....	216.0
Length of nasals.....	95.0
Length of molar teeth .....	67.0
Greatest breadth of skull .....	104.0
Length of orbit.....	40.0
Greatest length of mandible .....	184.0
Breadth of left lower incisors and canine.....	13.0
Length of horns.....	114.3
Circumference of horn at base.....	75.0

2. *Dendrohyrax validus* sp. nov.

Size large, form robust, muzzle hairy as far as the upper angle of the nostrils. The space between the nostrils, a narrow border external to them, and a line from them to the margin of the lip, are naked. The ears are of moderate size, rounded, and nearly concealed by the fur in the dry skins.

Fur dense, soft, and crenulate.

Color of the upper surfaces cinnamon-brown, strongly shaded with dusky-brown or black, especially on the head. Feet dusky-brown. Under surfaces pale, clear cinnamon. Dorsal spot russet-brown.

The majority of the hairs of the back are grayish chocolate-brown at the base, with a subterminal ring of bright cinnamon color, and tips dusky-brown or black. Mingled with these are numerous longer, straight, shining hairs of a dusky-brown or black color throughout.

\* From dry skin, No. 18965, ♂, adult.

The subterminal rings of the hairs of the forehead and cheeks are paler than on the back, and these parts have, therefore, a grayish tint.

Around the nostrils and eye and on the feet the hairs are dusky-brown. The ears are dusky-brown externally, and have a tuft of yellowish-white hairs on the upper part of the couch internally.

Hairs of the under surfaces grayish chocolate-brown in the basal half; terminal portion clear cinnamon-brown, varying to yellowish-white in some specimens, especially between the hind legs.

*Skull*.—Skull depressed, muzzle elongate, nasal bones rectangular, slightly expanded posteriorly. Orbit completed behind by the union of the processes of the malar and frontal bones.

Coronoid process of the mandible rectangular, inclined forward, forming an angle of  $45^\circ$  with the molars; its upper margin nearly in a line with the margin of the ramus posterior to the condyle.

## DIMENSIONS OF THE BODY.\*

Cat. No.	Locality.	Sex.	Head and body.	Fore foot.	Hind foot.	Ear from the occiput.
			mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.
18986*	Mt. Kilima-njaro .....	♂	513	45	64	14.5
18987	Taveta .....		588	46	59	12.5
18989	.. do .....		470	42	58	15.5
18988	.. do .....		520	48	64	13.5
18990	.. do .....		500	42	59	13.0

\* Collected June 17, 1888.

*Dimensions of skull No.  $\frac{25794}{18986}$ , ♂, Mt. Kilima-njaro, June 17, 1888.*

	mm.
Greatest length from premaxilla to occipital crest.....	95.0
Basilar length, from premaxilla to occipital condyle.....	89.5
Premaxilla to posterior end of palate .....	49.0
Greatest breadth of skull.....	51.0
Greatest length of nasals .....	25.0
Breadth of nasals (taken together) at distal end.....	12.0
Breadth of nasals at proximal end .....	19.0
Distance between extremities of postorbital processes of frontal.....	42.0
Length of molars.....	34.0

JULY 15, 1890.

\* Taken from the dry skins, and therefore only approximately correct.